



# INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

**Intermediate Operating Permit Number:** OPYYYY-###  
**Expiration Date:**  
**Installation ID:** 165-2404  
**Project Number:** 2014-02-072

**Installation Name and Address**

KCI Airport- KCMO Aviation Dept  
601 Brasilia Avenue  
Kansas City, MO 64153-2054  
Platte County

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

City Of Kansas City, Missouri  
601 Brasilia Avenue  
Kansas City, MO 64153

**Installation Description:**

KCI is an airport located in Kansas City Missouri. Regulated air pollutants are emitted from six natural gas/Jet-A backup fired 25 MMBtu/hr boilers (2 at each terminal), airfield surface coating, emergency generators and an incinerator. The facility is co-located with Facility Operation Services, LLC and is considered the same facility for PTE and construction permitting purposes. The facilities combined are a major source for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) but have accepted voluntary limitations in order to remain below the major source threshold for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>e and CO in any consecutive 12-month period in order to qualify for an Intermediate State Operating Permit.

---

Effective Date

---

Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

## Table of Contents

<b>I. INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT LISTING .....</b>	<b>3</b>
INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION .....	3
EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS .....	3
EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT UNIT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS .....	3
<b>II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....</b>	<b>4</b>
PERMIT CONDITION PW001 .....	4
10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s) .....	4
<b>III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
PERMIT CONDITION 1 .....	5
Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit 933, issued September 5, 2000 .....	5
BOILERS .....	5
PERMIT CONDITION 2 .....	5
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ.....	5
PERMIT CONDITION 3 .....	6
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc - .....	6
PERMIT CONDITION 4 .....	7
Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #882 issued on August 3, 2000.....	7
PERMIT CONDITION 5 .....	8
Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #1225 issued on September 4, 2008 .....	8
PERMIT CONDITION 6 .....	9
10 CSR 10-2.210 <i>Control of Emissions from Solvent Metal Cleaners</i> .....	9
PERMIT CONDITION 7 .....	10
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ .....	10
PERMIT CONDITION 8 .....	12
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.....	12
<b>IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>VI. ATTACHMENTS .....</b>	<b>26</b>
ATTACHMENT A .....	27
NO <sub>x</sub> Compliance Worksheet.....	27
ATTACHMENT B .....	28
Monthly CO Emission Tracking Record .....	28
ATTACHMENT C .....	29
Opacity Emission Observations.....	29
ATTACHMENT D .....	30
VOC Tracking Sheet.....	30

## I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

KCI is an airport located in Kansas City Missouri. Regulated air pollutants are emitted from six natural gas/Jet-A backup fired 25 MMBtu/hr boilers (2 at each terminal), airfield surface coating, emergency generators and an incinerator. The facility has two different Facility ID numbers (165-2404 and 165-2424 (Facility Operation Services)) although they are considered one facility for PTE purposes. The facility has two different operating permits issued to the separate Facility ID numbers (165-2404 and 165-2424 (Facility Operation Services, project #2014-01-016)) The facility is a major source of Carbon Monoxide, CO<sub>2</sub>e, and Nitrogen Oxides, but has accepted voluntary limitations in order to remain below the major source threshold.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Particulate Matter $\leq$ Ten Microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.37	0.27	0.40	0.47	0.43
Particulate Matter $\leq$ 2.5 Microns (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	0.37	0.27	0.40	0.47	0.43
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	0.15	0.12	0.20	0.24	0.18
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	5.03	3.61	5.43	6.36	5.82
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	3.15	1.49	2.72	1.27	2.19
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.97	2.03	2.81	3.28	3.33
Lead (Pb)	--	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	--	--	--	--	--
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03

### EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-02	Vehicle Maintenance – Paint Booths (2)
EP-9	6 - Boilers (#1-6), Natural Gas/Jet A fuel Fired (25.16 MMBtu each)
EP-10	2- Emergency Generators, distillate fired (1500 KW)
EP-11	Emergency Generator, distillate fired (150 KW)
EP-12	Incinerator
EP-13	Emergency Generator, distillate fired (600 KW)
EP-14	Part Washers

### EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT UNIT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment, which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance. However any pollutants emitted by these sources are still subject to Plantwide limitations as outlined in Section II of this permit.

#### Description of Emission Source

EP-1	Painting Activities (Runway and Street Painting)
EP-06a & 06b	Two Underground Storage Tanks (Gasoline)

## II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

### PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)

#### **Emission Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee shall emit into the atmosphere less than 11 tons of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) from the entire installation in any consecutive 12-month period.
- 2) The permittee shall emit into the atmosphere less than 17 tons carbon monoxide (CO) from the entire installation in any consecutive 12-month period.

#### **Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall calculate the emissions from all NO<sub>x</sub> emitting units each month to demonstrate that the total emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> from any consecutive 12-month period are below 11 tons.
- 2) The permittee shall calculate the emissions from all CO emitting units each month to demonstrate that the total emissions of CO from any consecutive 12-month period are below 17 tons.
- 3) Attachments A and B or equivalent forms approved by the Air Pollution Control Program shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- 4) The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit condition for not less than five (5) years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials used at the installation.

#### **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which the required records indicate that the source exceeds any of the emission limitation(s) of this permit condition.

### III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

PERMIT CONDITION 1		
10 CSR 10-6.060 <i>Construction Permits Required</i> Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit 933, issued September 5, 2000		
Boilers		
EQ Reference #	Description	Manufacturer
EP09	6 - Boilers (#1 - #6), Natural Gas/Jet A fuel Fired, 25.16 MMBtu each. Installed in 2000.	Cleaver Brooks

**Emission Limitation:**

Total Jet-A fuel usage for the boilers shall be restricted to 100,000 gallons every consecutive 12-months.

**Monitoring/Record Keeping:**

- 1.) Day tanks used to supply any and all boilers fired with JP-A fuel shall be metered.
- 2.) The permittee shall also record the days that the boilers were fired with JP-A.
- 3.) All boiler fuel records shall be kept for at least 5 years, and made readily available during air quality inspections.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A).

PERMIT CONDITION 2		
10 CSR 10-6.075 <i>Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations</i> 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ— <i>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources</i>		
EQ Reference #	Description	Manufacturer
EP09	6 - Boilers (#1 - #6), Natural Gas/Jet A fuel Fired, 25.16 MMBtu each. Installed in 2000.	Cleaver Brooks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification: Existing gas fired boilers at an area source for HAP.</li> <li>• <i>Gas-fired</i> boiler includes any boiler that burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.</li> <li>• <i>Fuel Switching</i>: Exceedance of the 48 hour annual fuel oil usage limitation is considered a <b><i>fuel switch</i></b> under MACT JJJJJ. At the time of exceedance, the unit would be then classified as an existing liquid fuel boiler subject to the emission limits and work practice standards of MACT JJJJJ per §63.11194(e).</li> </ul>		

**Emission Limitation:**

Fuel oil usage for periodic testing shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

**Recordkeeping:**

The Permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that fuel oil is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

**Reporting Requirements**

- 1.) If records indicate that the annual 48 hour fuel oil usage limitation has been exceeded, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the unit you switched fuels, within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:
  - a.) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels and the date of the notice. [\[§63.11225\(g\)\(1\)\]](#)
  - b.) The date upon which the fuel switch occurred. [\[§63.11225\(g\)\(2\)\]](#)

PERMIT CONDITION 3		
10 CSR 10-6.070 <i>New Source Performance Regulations</i> 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc - <i>Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units</i>		
EQ Reference #	Description	Manufacturer
EP09	6 - Boilers (#1 - #6), Natural Gas/Jet A fuel Fired, 25.16 MMBtu each. Installed in 2000.	Cleaver Brooks

**Emission Limitations:**

- 1) Natural gas usage in these units shall be limited to pipeline grade natural gas only. [\[§60.42c\(d\)\]](#)
- 2) Jet A usage for these units shall be limited to fuel oil containing 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. [\[§60.42c\(d\)\]](#)
- 3) The Jet A sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [\[§60.42c\(i\)\]](#)

**Recordkeeping/Reporting:**

- 1) The permittee shall keep records and submit reports as required including the following information, as applicable: [\[§60.48c\(e\)\]](#)
  - a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. [\[§60.48c\(e\)\(1\)\]](#)
  - b) Records of fuel supplier certification as described under §60.48c(f)(1). [\[§60.48c\(e\)\(11\)\]](#)
    - i) Fuel supplier certification for distillate oil shall include the following information:
      1. The name of the oil supplier; and [\[§60.48c\(f\)\(1\)\(i\)\]](#)
      2. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c. [\[§60.48c\(f\)\(1\)\(ii\)\]](#)
    - c) In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period. [\[§60.48c\(e\)\(11\)\]](#)
- 2) The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day. [\[§60.48c\(g\)\]](#)

- 3) All records shall be maintained for five years and shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 4) The reporting period for the reports required under Subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program and be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [\[§60.48c\(i\)\]](#)
- 5) The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A)..

#### **PERMIT CONDITION 4**

10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*

Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #882 issued on August 3, 2000

EQ Reference #	Description	Location
EP-02	Vehicle Maintenance Paint Booth	601 Brasilia
EP-02	Vehicle Maintenance Paint Booth	154 Tokyo

#### **Emission Limitations:**

- 1) The permittee shall restrict the emissions of the paint booths to the following levels:
  - a) The permittee shall discharge into the atmosphere from the paint booth located at 601 Brasilia less than 500 lbs of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in any consecutive 12-month period.
  - b) The permittee shall discharge into the atmosphere from the paint booth located at 154 Tokyo less than 100 lbs of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in any consecutive 12-month period.

#### **Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall separately calculate the VOC emissions from each paint booths each month to demonstrate that the total emissions of VOC from any consecutive 12-month period are below the emissions limits as described above.
- 2) Attachment D or equivalent forms approved by the Air Pollution Control Program shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit condition for not less than five (5) years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials used at the installation.

#### **Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A).

**PERMIT CONDITION 5**

10 CSR 10-6.060 *Construction Permits Required*

Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #1225 issued on September 4, 2008

EQ Reference #	Description	Make/Model
EP-12	Incinerator	THERM TEC model G-16-1

**Emission Limitations:**

- 1) The incinerator, THERM TEC model G-16-1 authorized by this permit must comply with Kansas City, Missouri Code o/Ordinances, Section 8-5(c), Incinerators.
- 2) The incinerator shall have a minimum combustion efficiency of 99.9% determined from the carbon monoxide concentration divided by the sum of the carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide concentration.
- 3) The stack test performed on November 25, 2008 showed the combustion efficiency was greater than the minimum allowed combustion efficiency of 99.9%.
- 4) The incinerator operators shall keep complete paper records of: operators on duty; emission tests performed; incinerator maintenance; combustion chamber temperatures; alarm trips and resultant action taken; operator training; and monthly amount of combusted (pathological type 4) waste.
- 5) The incinerator operator shall have the essential steps necessary for satisfactory operation of the incinerator readily available to him/her in an easy to read and follow manual.
- 6) The incinerator shall operate in accordance with the manufacture's specifications for final combustion chamber temperature. The secondary chamber temperature shall not be less than 1700° F. Strip charts shall be provided for compliance.
- 7) All incinerator operators shall attend a training program, which shall include operating procedures and all emergency procedures to be followed if the incinerator should malfunction or exceed operating parameters.
- 8) The incinerator shall have a stack emissions opacity of less than ten percent (10%) at all times.
- 9) Operators shall be Method 9 Certified and shall perform Method 22 every time the incinerator is in operation. Attachment C or similar forms shall be used to show compliance.
- 10) The permittee shall maintain these records on site for the most recent 60 months. The permittee shall immediately make such records available to any Department of Natural Resources or Kansas City Air Quality Program personnel upon request.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A).



**PERMIT CONDITION 6**

**10 CSR 10-2.210 Control of Emissions from Solvent Metal Cleaners**

EQ Reference #	Description	Manufacturer/Model
EP-14	Parts Washer	ZEP/170

**Emission Limitations:**

- 1) A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment.
- 2) Only persons trained in at least the operational and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process shall be permitted to operate the equipment. The supervisor of any person who operates a solvent metal cleaning process shall receive equal or greater operational training than the operator. Refresher training shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once each twelve (12) months.
- 3) The supervisor of any person who operates a solvent metal cleaning process shall receive equal or greater operational training than the operator.

**Operational Limitations:**

- 1.) Each cold cleaner shall have a cover which will prevent the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position or an enclosed reservoir which will limit the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner.
- 2.) Each cold cleaner shall have a drainage facility which will be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.
- 4) If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent volatility is less than six-tenth pounds per square inch (psi) measured at 100 degrees F, then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath.
- 5) Cleaned parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until the dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
- 6) Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the operating parameters established, the unit shall be shut down immediately and shall remain shutdown until trained service personnel are able to restore operation within established parameters.
- 7) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the degreaser shall be shutdown until the leaks are repaired.

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1.) The permittee shall keep monthly inventory records of solvent types and amounts purchased and solvent consumption. These records shall include all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material transferred to either a contract reclamation service or to a disposal facility and all amounts distilled on the premises. The records also shall include maintenance and repair logs for both the degreaser and any associated control equipment. The director may require additional record keeping if necessary to adequately demonstrate compliance with this rule.
- 2.) A record shall be kept of solvent metal cleaning training for each employee.
- 3.) All records shall be retained for five (5) years and shall be made available to the Kansas City Air Quality or Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A).

**PERMIT CONDITION 7**

10 CSR 10-6.075 *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*

EQ Reference #	Description
EP-10	2- Emergency Generators, distillate oil fired (1500 KW), installed in 2003.
EP-11	Emergency Generator, distillate oil fired (150 KW), installed in 1998.

**Work Practice Standards:**

- 1.) For each Emergency stationary CI RICE, the permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup.
  - a.) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;<sup>1</sup>
  - b.) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
  - c.) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Table 2d To Subpart ZZZZ, item #4]

**Operational Limitations:**

- 1.) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [§63.6640(f)]
  - a.) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [§63.6640(f)(1)]
  - b.) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs §63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). [§63.6640(f)(2)]
    - i.) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require

- maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(2\)\(i\)\]](#)
- ii.) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(2\)\(ii\)\]](#)
  - iii.) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(2\)\(iii\)\]](#)
- c.) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in paragraphs §63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(4\)\]](#)
- i.) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [\[§63.6640\(f\)\(4\)\(ii\)\(A\) though \(E\)\]](#)
    - A.) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
    - B.) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - C.) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - D.) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
    - E.) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

**Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- 1.) The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the facility's own maintenance plan. [\[§63.6655\(e\)\]](#)
- 2.) The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or

(iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [\[§63.6655\(f\)\]](#)

**Reporting:**

The Permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to MACT ZZZZ that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [\[§63.6640\(b\)\]](#)

PERMIT CONDITION 8	
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII— <i>Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines</i>	
EQ Reference #	Description
EP-13	Emergency Generator, Distillate fired (600 KW), installed in 2010.

**Emission Limitations:**

- 1.) The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) 15 ppm) [\[§60.4207\(b\)\]](#)
- 2.) The permittee must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [\[§60.4205\(b\)\]](#)

**Compliance /Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- 1.) The engines shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [\[§60.4211\(c\)\]](#)
- 2.) The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g):
  - a.) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - b.) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - c.) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [\[§60.4211\(a\)\(1\) through \(a\)\(3\), and §60.4211\(c\)\]](#)
- 3.) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows: [\[§60.4211\(g\)\]](#)
  - a.) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [\[§60.4211\(g\)\(2\)\]](#)

**Installation & Maintenance Requirements:**

- 1.) The engines shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in §60.4211(g). [\[§60.4211\(a\)\]](#)

- 2.) The permittee shall do all of the following, except as permitted under §60.4211(g):
  - a.) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - b.) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - c.) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [\[§60.4211\(a\)\(1\) through \(a\)\(3\)\]](#)
- 3.) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer; the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [\[§60.4211\(g\)\]](#)
  - a.) The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [\[§60.4211\(g\)\(2\)\]](#)

**Annual Usage Limitations:**

In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\]](#)

- a.) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(1\)\]](#)
- b.) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph §60.4211(f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph §60.4211(f)(2). [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(2\)\]](#)
  - i.) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(2\)\(i\)\]](#)
  - ii.) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(2\)\(ii\)\]](#)
  - iii.) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(2\)\(iii\)\]](#)



- c.) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in paragraph §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(3\)\]](#)
- i.) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- A.) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
  - B.) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
  - C.) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
  - D.) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
  - E.) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\(3\)\(i\)\(A\) through \(E\)\]](#)
- d.) If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs §60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [\[§60.4211\(f\)\]](#)

**Reporting:**

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only

### **10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements**

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 3) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.
- 4) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

### **10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions**

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
  - a) Name and location of installation;
  - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
  - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
  - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
  - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
  - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
  - g) Air pollutants involved;
  - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
  - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
  - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.

- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required**

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits**

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

#### **10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos**

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.



#### **10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits**

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information**

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 5) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
- 6) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 7) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 8) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 9) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential**

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention**

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

### **10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin**

#### **Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
  - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
  - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
  - d) Application of water; and
  - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

### **10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants**

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

### **10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors**

#### **This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

#### **10 CSR 10-5.240 Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area**

The Air Conservation Commission may prescribe more restrictive air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than provided in regulations of general application for:

- 1) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of particulate matter in any circular area with a diameter of two miles (including sources outside metropolitan area) from which the sum of particulate emissions allowed from these sources by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 2000 tons per year or 500 pounds per hour.
- 2) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of sulfur dioxide in any circular area with a diameter of two miles from which the sum of sulfur dioxide emissions from these sources allowed by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 1000 tons for any consecutive three months or 1000 pounds per hour.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements**

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

#### **Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
  - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
  - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
  - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
  - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.

- b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
- c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
- d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
- e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
- f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

#### **10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage**

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
  - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
  - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
  - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
  - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
  - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
  - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
  - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
    - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
    - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
    - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";

- iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
- b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

DRAFT

## V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

### **10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(E)2 and §(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration**

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

### **10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

- 1) Record Keeping
  - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
  - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
  - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
  - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
    - i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
    - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
  - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
  - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
    - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
    - ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A General Requirements**

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

None.

**10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements**

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
  - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
  - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
  - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and exceedances must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
  - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
  - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
  - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

**10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions**

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions



limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:

- a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
  - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
  - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
  - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes**

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
  - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
  - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
  - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official**

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Ms. Sabrina Largen, KCAD Environmental Manager. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

<b>10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause</b>
---

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
  - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
  - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire; or
  - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

<b>10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis</b>
---

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

## **VI. Attachments**

Attachments follow.

## Attachment A

### NO<sub>x</sub> Compliance Worksheet

This sheet covers the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(month, year) (month, year)

Type of Fuel Used	Column A	Column B	Column C
	Monthly amount of Fuel Combusted (include units)	NO <sub>x</sub> Emission Factor (lbs/unit)	Monthly NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions (tons)
(d) Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Calculated for this month in Tons:			
(e) 12-Month NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Total from Previous Month's Attachment A, in Tons:			
(f) Monthly NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Total (d) from Previous Year's Attachment A, in Tons:			
(g) Current 12-month Total of NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions in Tons: [(d) + (e) – (f)]			

- (a) Total amount of fuel combusted in boilers or emergency generators. When combusting No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel, report in Mgal (1000 gallons); when combusting natural gas, report in MMCF (1000 ft<sup>3</sup>).
- (b) Use the appropriate emission factor from the following:
  - (i) When combusting diesel fuel in Emergency Generators EP-05 and EP-06, use 617.4 lbs/Mgal;
  - (ii) When combusting No. 2 fuel oil in Boilers EP-01, EP-02, or EP-03, use 20.00 lbs/MGal;
  - (iii) When combusting natural gas in Boilers (EP-01, EP-02, or EP-03, use 100.00 lbs/Mgal;
- (c) Column A x Column B x 0.0005.
- (d) Summation of Column C in Tons;
- (e) 12-Month NO<sub>x</sub> emissions total (g) from last month's Attachment A, in tons.
- (f) Monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions total (d) from previous year's Attachment A, in tons.  
Calculate the new 12-month NO<sub>x</sub> emissions total.

A 12-Month NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions total (g) of less than 11.0 tons indicates compliance.

## Attachment B

### Monthly CO Emission Tracking Record

This sheet covers the period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(month, year) (month, year)

Copy this sheet as needed:

[illegible]

- (a) [Column E] = [Column C] x [Column D] x 0.0005;  
(b) Summation of [Column E] in Tons;  
(c) 12-Month CO emissions total (e) from last month's Attachment B, in Tons;  
(d) Monthly CO emissions total (b) from previous year's Attachment B, in Tons;  
(e) Calculate the new 12-month CO emissions total.

**A 12-Month CO emissions total (e) of less than 17.0 tons indicates compliance.**

<sup>1</sup>If there are visible emissions, the permittee shall complete the excess emissions columns.

**Attachment D**  
**VOC Tracking Sheet**

Description	Location	Annual VOC Limit
Paint Booth	601 Brasilia	500 lbs/yr
Paint Booth	154 Tokyo	100 lbs/yr
This sheet can be used separately for each unit to demonstrate compliance with the VOC limits in Permit Condition 4.		

This sheet covers the Paint Booth located at \_\_\_\_\_ for the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

Column 1	Column 2 (a)	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Material Used (Name, Type)	Amount of Material Used (Include Units)	Density (lbs/gal)	VOC Content (Weight %)	VOC Emissions (lbs)
(b) Total VOC Emissions Calculated for this Month in lbs:				
(c) 12-Month VOC Emissions Total from Previous Month's Worksheet A, in lbs:				
(d) Monthly VOC Emissions Total (b) from Previously Year's Worksheet A, in lbs:				
(e) Current 12-month Total of VOC Emissions in lbs: [(b) + (c) - (d)]				

**Instructions: Choose appropriate VOC calculation method for units reported:**

- If usage is in gallons -  $[\text{Column 2}] \times [\text{Column 3}] \times [\text{Column 4}] = [\text{Column 5}]$ .  
If usage is in pounds -  $[\text{Column 2}] \times [\text{Column 4}] = [\text{Column 5}]$ .
- Summation of [Column 5] in lbs;
- 12-Month VOC emissions total (e) from last month's Worksheet A, in lbs;
- Monthly VOC emissions total (b) from previous year's Worksheet A, in lbs;
- Calculate the new 12-month VOC emissions total. A 12-Month VOC emissions total (e) of less than 500 lbs. for the paint booth located at 601 Brasilia or 100 lbs. for the paint booth located at 154 Tokyo indicates compliance.

# STATEMENT OF BASIS

## **Voluntary Limitations**

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

## **Permit Reference Documents**

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received February 7, 2014;
- 2) 2013 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire;
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.
- 4) Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit 933, issued September 5, 2000
- 5) Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #882 issued on 8/3/2000
- 6) Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit #1225 issued on 9/4/2008

## **Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit**

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

### **10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits***

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

## **Construction Permit Revisions**

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

Kansas City Health Department Construction Permit 933, issued September 5, 2000

This construction permit had contained provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc regarding fuel supplier certifications of §60.48c(f). Since the recordkeeping and reporting requirements were insufficient, the requirements outlined in the construction permit were not carried into this permit as written, but placed under Permit Condition 3 for clarification.

## **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability**

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc - *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

NSPS Subpart Dc applies to the 6 Natural Gas/Jet A fuel fired boilers (EP-09). (See Permit Condition 3)

### Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ—*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*

The 6 Natural Gas/Jet A fuel fired boilers (EP-09) are conditionally exempt from Subpart JJJJJJ by restricting the use of liquid fuels to less than 48 hours per year per unit (*See Permit Condition 2*). Exceedance of the 48 hour annual fuel oil usage limitation is considered a ***fuel switch*** under MACT JJJJJJ. At the time of exceedance, the unit would be then classified as an existing liquid fuel boiler subject to the emission limits and work practice standards of MACT JJJJJJ per §63.11194(e).

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Per the EPA memo titled, “Next Steps and Preliminary Views on the Application of Clean Air Act Permitting Programs to Greenhouse Gases Following the Supreme Court's Decision in Utility Air Regulatory Group V.. Environmental Protection Agency dated July 14, 2014, the EPA will no longer apply or enforce the requirement that a source obtain a Title V permit solely because it emits or has the potential to emit greenhouse gases above major source thresholds. Since Permit Condition PW001 limits all other pollutants to below major levels, a Title V permit would not be required. A facility must report GHG emissions under 40 CFR 98 if it meets the applicability requirements of either §§98.2(a)(1), 98.2(a)(2), or 98.2(a)(3). However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation’s CO<sub>2</sub> actual emissions were not included within this permit. The applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO<sub>2</sub> emissions data for this installation by visiting EPA’s Clean Air Markets website at: <http://camddataandmaps.epa.gov/gdm/index.cfm>.

### Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) <sup>1</sup>	PTE(tpy) adjusted <sup>2</sup>
CO	169.41	168.70
CO <sub>2</sub> e	359,270	234,874
HAP	5.14	5.31
NO <sub>x</sub>	399.44	447.39
PM <sub>10</sub>	15.26	17.05
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	14.48	16.33
SO <sub>x</sub>	18.49	9.96
VOC	16.17	16.12

<sup>1</sup>Each emission unit was evaluated at 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted. Emergency Generators were evaluated at 500hours/yr.

<sup>2</sup>PTE Adjusted for annual 48 hour Fuel Oil limitation to maintain gas fired boiler classification under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

### Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

The indirect heating sources at this facility combust natural gas or distillate oils with a maximum sulfur content of 1.2% and are exempt from this rule per 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(E)



**Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis**

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons.

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation.
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule.
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule.
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule.
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

---

Don Murphy  
Environmental Engineer